

VOL. XI, NO. 300.

LIMA, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1895.

PRICE THREE CENTS

FLAMES

Destroy the Business Portion of Cambridge.

HUNDRED THOUSAND LOSS.

ONE MAN LOST HIS LIFE IN A LIVERY STABLE.

Assistance Called From Surrounding Towns—Smooth Young Man at Lyons—Canadian Scandal—Man Shot from Ambush in Mexico.

CAMBRIDGE, O., Oct. 2.—The business portion of this city was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss over \$100,000. The wind drove the flames so that the firemen were practically powerless and telegrams for assistance were sent to neighboring cities. Frank Law, employed in Dorr's livery stable was burned to death. The principal losses are the Lyndon Hotel building, \$25,000; Taylor block, \$18,000; Memorial hall, \$1,000; J. W. Davis building and stock, \$4,000; Carlisle & Grimes, \$18,000; Geo. Schaefer, \$4,500; John M. Richardson, \$3,500; Carnes Bros., livery, \$2,500; H. C. Hornbrook, boots and shoes, \$5,000; A. D. Steele, grocery, \$2,500; McCullough, furniture, \$3,000. The general offices of the Cuyahoga & Marietta railroad were destroyed, but most of the valuable documents were saved. The insurance was less than half the losses.

SMOOTH YOUNG MEN.

Proprietors of Business University Come to Grief.

LYONS, N. Y., Oct. 2.—A month ago two young men named Bennett and Mott came to Lyons and leased rooms in the Sturges block, and last week opened the Lyons Business University buying furniture and ordering printing on credit, and collecting in advance at large discounts. Yesterday Bennett was arrested and taken to Albion, charged with petit larceny, he having, it is charged, laid the foundation for a business college there and collected money in advance, while the school failed to materialize. Mott is operating a twin college at Seneca Falls. Creditors are pressing the claim. The assets consisted of unpaid bills for furniture in the college, valued at less than \$300, while Bennett collected nearly \$300.

CANADIAN SCANDAL.

Daughter of Millionaire O'Brien Being For Separation.

MONTREAL, Oct. 2.—The biggest society scandal this city has had for a long time will shortly be ventilated in the local courts, the proceedings having been taken yesterday in the superior court through Greenfields & Greenfields for the plaintiff. Mrs. Alfred Stevens Whitney, daughter of James O'Brien, the retired millionaire clothing manufacturer, is suing for separation from her husband and an allowance of \$2,000 a year. Miss Maud Burdett, an amateur operatic star and a member of the choir of Christ Church cathedral, is named as the co-respondent.

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

Proposed Reunion of Survivors of First Republican Convention.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 2.—The Syracuse Post prints today letters from members of the Republican national committee in 22 states indorsing the suggestion of a reunion next year of the survivors of the first Republican convention at the fortieth anniversary of the birth of the Republican party. Chairman Carter writes that he will lay the matter before the next meeting of the committee and ask that appropriate action be taken.

The Case of "The Bad Son."

BROOKLYN, Oct. 2.—The grand jury yesterday finished the consideration of the charges against William Henry, known as "The Bad Son," who has been held for the murder of his father, Charles W. Henry. It is understood that the jury decided not to bring an indictment, although no formal report will be made on the case until Friday.

Girls' College Burned.

WOONSOCKET, Miss., Oct. 2.—The Edw. McGhee college for girls, one of the finest institutions in the south, was destroyed by fire yesterday. There were 75 young lady pupils living in the college buildings besides the teachers and their families, all of whom it is believed escaped injury. Loss not given.

Pollution of Mississippi River.

DENVER, Oct. 2.—At the meeting of the American Public Health Association yesterday Dr. Hartzell said 261,000 tons of garbage and 4,000 dead animals suffering from glanders, tuberculosis, etc., had been thrown in the Mississippi river in one year by four cities.

Clergyman Sent to Penitentiary.

MOUNT VERNON, Ky., Oct. 2.—The jury, after 40 hours deliberation, gave Rev. W. G. Cappa two years in the penitentiary for shooting his wife five times some three months ago.

Cotton Spinners in Council.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Over 30 delegates, representing 35 textile districts of 30 towns and cities, are assembled here at the semi-annual convention of the Cotton Mill Spinners' association.

Off for Texas.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Corbett party started for Texas yesterday.

LOCKED IN A SARATOGA TRUNK
Was Desperate Murderer For Whom the Officers Search.

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 2.—Last Wednesday night Jack McCormick, a white policeman in the scrub district, the devil's domain of Tampa, was killed by Harry Singleton, a young negro, on account of the arrest of his paramour. Since then diligent search has been conducted both day and night, but all to no effort.

Yesterday morning at daylight a colored policeman was shot and seriously wounded at the same spot where the murder occurred. A disreputable colored woman's house was surrounded by officers. She would not open the door and officers entered the back way and searched the house without success until they espied a large Saratoga which the woman said contained bed clothes. An officer lifted first one end, then the other, then turned away satisfied. Another officer applied his ear to the lock and heard respiration. The trunk was carried to the jail. Six officers stood with drawn pistols while one cut the trunk open with an ax. The murderer had a pistol, but begged for mercy. It was Singleton.

COULDN'T STAND EXAMINATION.
Missouri Banks Quickly Closed Up When Conditions Were Sought.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 2.—The Bank of Monett and the Bank of Purdy, both Barry county institutions, have been closed by Secretary of State Leinenweber upon notification by the state bank examiner of their insolvent condition and are in the hands of receivers. This makes 18 banks closed by the secretary of state since the execution of the new bank examination law began on July 1, besides some half dozen others that anticipated the examination by making assignments.

CHOLERA STILL RAGING.
But Little Change in Status of the Disease in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The steamer City of Pekin arrived yesterday from China and Japan and went immediately into quarantine. The Pekin is 20 days out from Yokohama. When she left there cholera was raging. It is feared that the disease will linger until late in the winter. In northern Japan there has been little change in the status of the disease. About the same number of deaths occur daily, and there are no signs of the plague abating.

Vindicated Themselves.
LOUISVILLE, Oct. 2.—James and Jacob McKinney, brothers, suspected of having murdered T. W. Bennett at Sailor Springs, Ills., and who narrowly escaped lynching at the time, have vindicated themselves by finding Bennett alive in this city, and returning to their native town with their supposed victim.

The Order Still Withheld.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The order as signing General Miles to the command of the army is still withheld. General Ruger, who is supposed to be slated for the command of the Department of the East succeeding General Miles, was in consultation with Secretary Lamont for some time.

Held Up a Train.
GRAND RAPIDS, Oct. 2.—James Brown and Victor Taylor, farmers living in Isabella county, have been arrested and are now on their way to the Allen jail charged with complicity in the holdup of the Chicago and West Michigan train near Fenwick on Aug. 20.

Steamer Uruguay Wrecked.
RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 2.—The German mail steamer Uruguay of 1,460 tons has been wrecked and is a total loss. She ran ashore off Cape Frio. Passengers and crew were rescued but the cargo was lost.

Illinois Miners Strike.
PEORIA, Ills., Oct. 2.—All the miners, about 200 in number, employed in six coal mines along the line of the Peoria and Pekin Union railway quit work because they were refused an advance from 40 to 51 cents.

Treasury Statement.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$185,405,363; gold reserve, \$92,911,973.

Will Seal Hayward's Fate.
MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—The supreme court has set the hearing in the appeal of Harry T. Hayward from the death sentence for murder for Nov. 4.

A Short Sugar Crop.
LONDON, Oct. 2.—It is predicted by an eminent authority, Gieseker, that the European sugar crop will be 1,200,000 tons short of the average.

SNAP SHOTS
At Passing Events in Many Different Places.

England is death stricken.
The czarowitch is too weak to travel. A political crisis seems to be looming up in Argentina.

Faith christians are blamed for the spread of diphtheria in Indianapolis.
Ir P. Rankin, a millionaire philanthropist of San Francisco, died yesterday.

The final meeting of the Cleveland Driving Park association, began yesterday.

Lawrence county's defaulting ex-treasurer is in jail in default of \$10,000 bond.

Third class Pennsylvania cities are to unite in a league to secure the legislation they desire.

Chicago steelworkers protest against being compelled to wear numbered badges while at work.

Application has been made to the court of appeals at Washington for the release of Captain Howgate.

McMahon hall, the central building of the catholic university at Washington, was dedicated yesterday.

The death of Professor Eli Whitney Blaske, lately hazard professor of physics at Brown university, is announced.

Off for Texas.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Corbett party started for Texas yesterday.

TOUGH

Is the Luck of the Spaniards in the Cuban Campaign.

THEIR CRUISERS WRECKED

AND ADMIRAL PAREJO, COMMANDER IN CHIEF, DROWNED.

The Vessel a Complete Wreck and a Total Loss—Driven Ashore on the Cuban Coast—Two Hundred Men Saved—The Drowned Admiral Commander of the Entire Spanish Naval Forces in Cuba.

HAVANA, Oct. 2.—Following close upon the loss of the Spanish cruiser Barcastegui off Moro castle, at the entrance of this harbor, at midnight on Sept. 18, resulting in the drowning of Admiral Delgado Parejo, commander-in-chief of the Spanish naval forces in Cuban waters, and 46 men, comes the news of the wreck and probable total loss of the Spanish warship Cristobal Colon, a second-class cruiser of about 1,200 displacement and 1,600 horsepower.

The Cristobal Colon formed part of the fleet of Spanish warships detailed to watch the coast of Cuba in order to prevent the landing of filibustering expeditions from the United States and elsewhere. The cruiser carried four 12-centimeter Montorio guns; two 7-centimeter guns and two rapid-fire guns. Her crew is estimated to have numbered about 200 officers and men, but the exact figures are not known here at present as she had men on board intended for the smaller patrol vessels of the Spanish fleet, and may have detailed men ashore.

The station of the Cristobal Colon was in the waters off Cape Antonio, about the western extremity of the island of Cuba, her commander having particular instructions to watch the Gulf of Corrientes and Guadalupe, south and north of Cape Antonio.

The disaster occurred off Colorado Point, in the Gulf of Guadalupe, south of the town of Mantua, in the province of Pinar del Rio, near which territory Havana is situated. The exact details of the disaster have not yet been made known, but so far as can be gathered the facts are as follows:

For some days past a cyclone disturbed

and is prevalent over these latitudes and is understood to have recurred in the central part of the Gulf of Mexico, and was looked upon as likely to enter the United States through New Orleans or Galveston.

The Cristobal Colon appears to have encountered severe weather off Cape Antonio and to have put into the Gulf of Guadalupe for shelter. There she tried to ride out the fierce gale and heavy sea, but was slowly driven toward Colorado Point, off which jutting there is a dangerous reef known as the "Colorado reef."

When the commander of the cruiser saw that he could not make headway against the storm he attempted to anchor, according to the stories told here, but the anchor would not hold and the cruiser was driven ashore.

Another report is that the cruiser ran into torpedoes planted by insurgents and was wrecked in that manner. This report is accepted by a great many.

Everything possible seems to have been done to save the cruiser, but all effort was in vain and she was finally abandoned, a hopeless wreck, pounding herself slowly to pieces on the Colorado reef. Some of the crew swam ashore, and others reached land by means of pieces of wreckage and in boats.

The commander of the Cristobal Colon reached Mantua during the day with the majority of the crew. When questioned regarding the disaster the Spanish captain would only say that the Cristobal Colon was driven ashore on the Colorado reef owing to the violence of the cyclone and that it is probable she will prove a total loss. Efforts, however, will be made to save her guns, etc.

The wreck of this fine warship, so soon after the sinking of the Barcastegui, has cast a feeling of intense gloom over the government officials here. There are none too many Spanish vessels in these waters at present and the loss of the Cristobal Colon will be keenly felt by the government at this crisis.

AUXILIARY NAVY.

The St. Paul Makes Her Trial Trip Over the Ocean Course.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 2.—The St. Paul, the latest addition to the International Navigation company's fleet of fast steamers, made her maiden trip today over the ocean course off Cape Ann. As the new boat is to be an auxiliary to our warships, should it ever be necessary to press her into service, the naval officers comprising the government trial board were aboard when the trial was made.

Strike Settled.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Oct. 2.—After a three days' strike the demands of the miners and other employees at the Brotherton mine at Wakefield for higher wages have been granted. The miners struck for \$1.65 a day, company account.

For some days past a cyclone disturbed

TRouble

Over the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Prize Fight in Texas.

SPECIAL SESSION CALLED

OF THE LAW MAKERS OF THE LONE STAR STATE TO PASS LAWS

That Will Prohibit Prize Fighting Within the State—The Proposed Measure Said to be Unconstitutional and Controversial—The Governor Determined to Stop the Fight.

"Politicians who spar with state constitutions, tax money and vested rights will find no more favor with St. Peter or a fully aroused people than professional gamblers who sport with public morals. A wave of fanaticism or the political necessity of getting the minds of our religious citizens off the financial question cannot affect the responsibility of the legislators who have not consulted with their working constituents, to whom one side of the question has been presented. Morality consists in doing what our conscience tells us is right, and not forcing our views on another by means of a g-shooter or a called session."

"The proclamation and session raised grave questions of morals and constitutional prerogatives."

Fitzsimmons at Work.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., Oct. 2.—Fitzsimmons' training quarters are located about two miles from the center of the city.

Yesterday he ran from his quarters down to the business portion of Corpus Christi and ran back again. He said he merely did so for a little exercise, a sprint of four miles being considered as nothing for him.

May Fight in Mexico.

LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 2.—The Florida Athletic club has doubts as to their ability to pull off the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in Dallas, and has secured by telegraph an option on the amphitheater and arena used for bull fighting in New Laredo, Mex. This would seem to indicate that the fight will be pulled off there. The option is for one month, but further particulars could not be obtained.

Broke Down.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 2.—S. Wilson, Jr., started at 5 o'clock last Saturday morning from Newark, N. J., to ride to Indianapolis, Ind., in six days. He reached Northeast, Pa., at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, having ridden 62½ miles in 88 hours and 40 minutes. He was compelled to abandon the ride at that place.

Woolen Mill to Shut Down.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Oct. 2.—It is said

the Privilege woolen mill of the Harris Woolen company will shut down within a few weeks and the entire property

will be offered for sale unless business improves imme-

We are not of a disposition to brag—to blow—or to tell you that we are the only clothiers; for there are others.

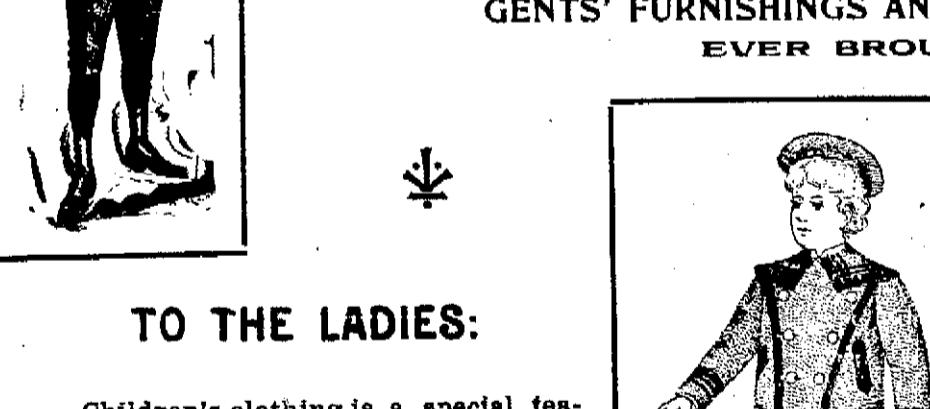
But again, we remind you that we are showing the most complete

and best selected stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND HATS,

EVER BROUGHT TO LIMA.

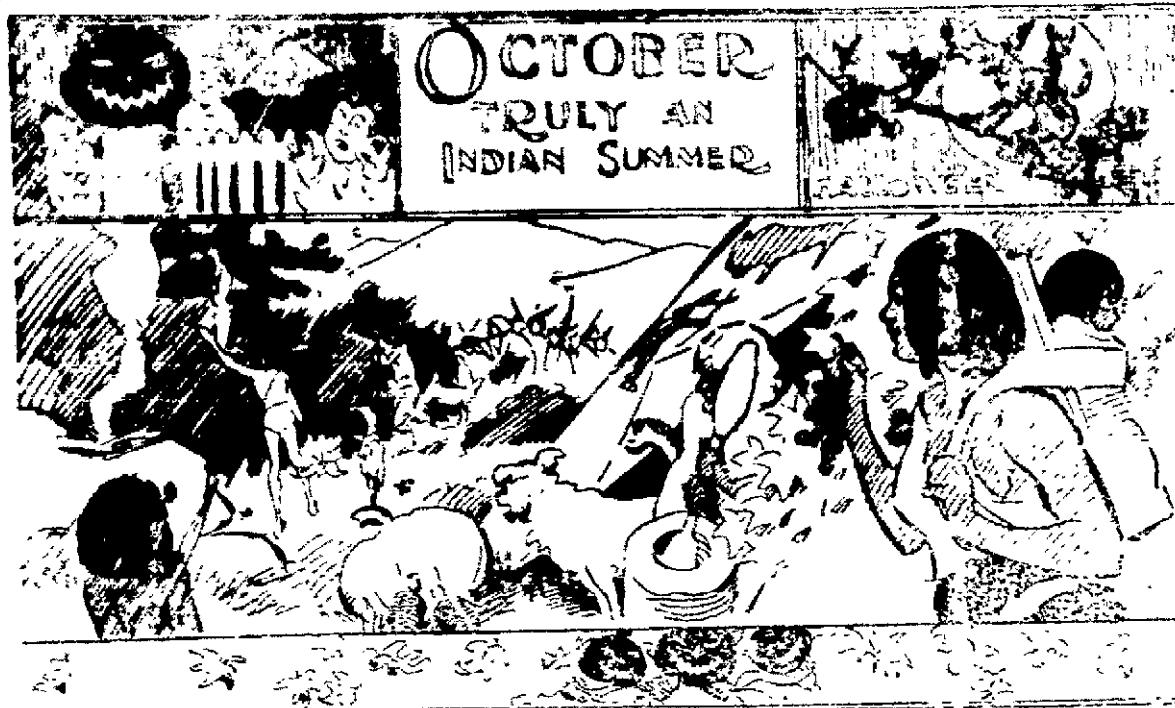


TO THE LADIES:

Children's clothing is a special feature with us. That we are showing the nobbiest, handsomest and best made stock of novelties is a well known fact.



We start our Children's Suits with a beautiful line of Kilts



WILD FLOWERS.

On, beautiful blossoms, pure and sweet,
A gleam with dew from the country ways,
Till we find the city streets.
You bring fair nations of bygone days—
Glad days, when I had in my lot of green
To watch spring's delicate buds unfold,
And all the riches I cared to glean
Were daintier silver and buttercup gold.

The truth you come of a lowly race,
Nursed by the sunshine fed by the showers,
And yet you are heirs to a nameless grace
Which I fail to find in my hothouse flowers.
And you breathe on me with your honeyed
bells,

Till in thought I stand on the wind-swept
falls,
Whe're the brown bees hum o'er the ferny dips,
Or ring faint peals on the feather beds.
I close my eyes on the crowded street,
And my ears on the car's roar,
And my heart on the open with flying feet—
Off, off to your emerald haunts once more!
But the harsh wheels grante on the streets below.

And a sparrow chirps at the murky pane,
And my bright dreams fade in an overlow
Of passionate longing and tender pain.
—Matthews in *Chambers' Journal*.

A STATELY OLD MANSION.

The Home of Sarah Orne Jewett, the Novelist, at Berwick, Me.

I wonder if there is another such home in New England as the home of Sarah Orne Jewett, says a writer in the Boston Herald. I have seen many stately mansions that go back to the days before the Revolution — one in particular where General Gage was quartered in old Danvers' town which is linked by witch threads to Berwick, and one with gambar roof upon which a good dame and her cronies climbed to be out of reach of husbandly authority while they drank tea forbidden to patriots until the tax was removed—but I have never seen a living place at once so modern and so reminiscent of 1780 or days younger still. In its great rooms filled with old mahogany and warmed by huge tiled fireplaces it would be easy to forget that the gondolas, with their high peaked roofs like great birds' wings, do not yet sail down the river from the landing wharves in fleets of tens and twenties to Portsmouth, with their loads of pine planks and boards to be exchanged for East Indian rum, tobacco and molasses or for Russian iron, duck or cordage, or for such priceless old glass and silver and china as came from unknown ports and now peep out wonderingly upon nineteenth century cushions and pictures and bric-a-brac, from their deep-set cupboards and shelves.

"I found these things here," Miss Jewett says, "and I hope to leave them when I go into the unknown." If one had one's choice of ancestors, it would be impossible to pick out better than those who chose the elaborate cornices all carved by hand with infinite pains, and the high paneling of the parlors and the broad window sills, and the flowered wall paper, still bright and fresh, though of a pattern on which Marie Antoinette might have set the seal of her approval when she fitted up the Little Trianon.

Could Not Make Tibet.

Mr. Wilson relates an amusing story of an officer who determined to enter Chinese Tibet by stratagem. This officer managed to cross the frontier at night, and so escaped the frontier guard. Next day, however, while he was journeying deeper into Tibet the Tibetan soldiers overtook him and informed him that as the country was unsafe, because of robbers, they would go with him in order to protect him, to which arrangement the traveler was compelled to agree. In a few hours they came to a river, which was crossed by a rope bridge. The Tibetans passed over first, in order to show that the bridge was safe, and then the officer got into the basket and was pulled along by the Tibetans. Suddenly, however, they ceased pulling and left the Englishman hanging in midair above the rushing torrent.

In vain the traveler shouted to the Tibetans to pull. They merely smoked and nodded their heads. The hours passed, and still the officer hung above the torrent. At last the Tibetans agreed to pull him back if he would promise to leave Tibet immediately. This of course he was compelled to do and took his departure from the forbidden land. —Gentleman's Magazine.

All Weather Sealed Dr. Johnson.

Dr. Johnson stoutly poohpoohed the notion of the effect of weather on the mind. "To temperance," he wrote, "every day is bright, and every hour is propitious to diligence." Johnson, however, was little given to analyze the influences of nature, or any other influences, upon himself. And it is may well be that this disposition on his part was in the spirit of the stoic and in defiance of his own feelings, to which he destined to give way. It seemed to him a sorry thing that "a being endowed with reason" should "reign his power to the influences of the air and live in dependence on the weather and the wind." —Temple Bar.

A DETECTIVE'S STORY.

The Little Financial Deal Which a Pawn-broker Negotiated.

"Once upon a time," said a western detective, "I had a friend named Jo Swartz. Jo was as crooked as a dog's hind leg. His specialty was painting diamonds. Jo could take an ordinary salt crystal, and by the time he was through with it you would think it was the Kohinoor. But it was not about Jo's diamond painting I was thinking. Through the printers harassed me, telling me they would be late if they did not go to press, I could not let the thing out of my hands. It wanted something—powder in the tail of the rocket to drive it upward to success. Could not I get some word, some phrase, that would supply the motive power? I endaged my brains in vain for hours; nothing would come. At length in despair I exclaimed, 'What a poor thing is man! Hundreds and thousands of subjects of complaint against a miserable despot! I had found my mot. Quickly I wrote the three lines, 'At the present moment Napoleon counts 35,000,000 of subjects, not including the subjects of discontent.' It was those three lines above the leader in large type which sold over 800,000 copies of La Lanterne. At one stroke I got an immense audience and high pay for the work I wanted to do."

—Figaro.

The Acquia creek, in Virginia, has an Indian name signifying muddy water.

GREENLAND'S SUMMER.

Professor Heilprin Corrects Some Popular Misconceptions About It.

As with many of the foreign countries, there is a wrong impression existing in the minds even of well bred persons with reference to the nature of the peninsula of Greenland. It is supposed to be a cheerless waste of ice and snow, and indeed a land of desolation. On first acquaintance the country does not seem calculated to inspire enthusiasm, but this feeling soon wears away and the returned traveler from Greenland is smitten with "the arctic fever," the principal symptom of which is a longing to return to these northern shores. Professor Angelo Heilprin, in his interesting account of the Peary relief expedition conducted by him, thus speaks of Greenland:

"Jo had about two bushels of cheap silver watches which he had bought from some Connecticut company outright to make part of his stock. These watches had not been a good sale. They were a very cheap silver plated sort. The next day Jo, through an agent not known to Witkowski, sent five of these watches to be sold. Witkowski deferred purchasing until the next day, meaning, however, in being allowed to bring the watches up town to be valued. The man said he had several hundred of them. Jo looked at them and told Witkowski he could easily afford to pay \$15 apiece for the watches; that he, Swartz, would take them off his hands at \$17.50 and buy all he could of them. Witkowski was delighted. He went back and invested all the money he had and bought some 90 odd watches at \$15 each. He was to make \$3.50 profit on them by selling them to Swartz for \$17.50. This would be nice thing for Witkowski. He slept well that night.

"The next day he went up to see Swartz and told him he had purchased about two pecks of those watches and paid the man \$15 each for them. He now stood ready to transfer them to Swartz at an advance of \$2.50 per watch. Swartz said he would be glad to get them, and that it was all right.

"But," said he, sinking his voice to a whisper full of gloomy forebodings, "since you were here some detectives have been in here looking over my stock. They report a big robbery of watches in the east. They say that over 1,000 silver watches were stolen from a factory in Connecticut. They have left the numbers of the watches and description. I hope none of these watches you have bought is a part of this robbery, but we can very soon tell, as I took a list of the numbers from the detective."

"Witkowski felt a little chilly after this and chillier still when, after investigation, it was discovered that Jo had the number of every watch in his possession. It was indubitable proof to Witkowski that he had been buying stolen goods. Jo told him that he must wash his hands of the transaction and could not possibly buy the watches at any price; that he was afraid he would get into the penitentiary if he touched them. Witkowski wrung his hands and tore his hair. He was ruined. At last Jo, pretending great sympathy for Witkowski, and because, as he confessed, he had ways of working them off that Witkowski didn't possess and could therefore handle them with more safety, concluded to risk \$5 a watch.

"It thus transpired that Jo gave

Witkowski about \$500 and recovered

back his own watches, which the day before he had sawed off on Witkowski

for \$1,500. When the matter ended, the sage Joseph had his watches again and about \$1,000 of the money of the trusting Witkowski." —Washington Star.

M. Rochefort and La Lanterne.

"I had to do something," said M. Rochefort. "I was not going to submit tamely to unjust punishment at the hands of a crowned cretin. I told every one that I was going to start a paper. The title came to me at once, a happy inspiration, La Lanterne, and everybody began talking about it before I had written

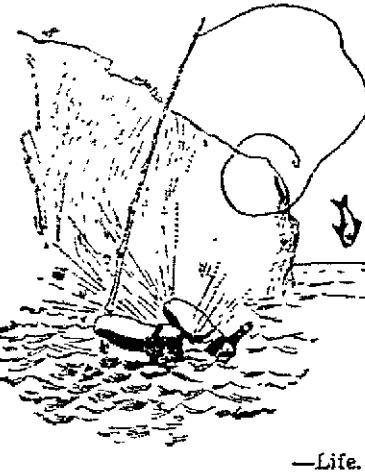
True courage is cool and calm. The bravest of men have the least of a brusque, bullying insolence, and in the very time of danger are found the most serene, pleasant and free. Rags, we know, can make a coward forget himself and fight.

But what is done in fury and anger can never be placed to the account of courage.—Lord Shaftesbury.

A Chinese Opium of Poker.

A Chinese gentleman staying at one of our big hotels, making the time hanging heavy on his hands, asked an American acquaintance to introduce him into the mysteries of the game of poker. Some other men were invited in and the game was played with a \$2 limit. The Chinaman was greatly interested, playing boldly and losing philosophical to the extent of about \$100. Then he called a halt. While they were settling up the game one of the party, desiring to break the solemn silence, said: "Well, Mr. ——, poker—how you like him?" The Chinaman shrugged his shoulders and said, with a faraway look in his eyes, "Good game!" and then added quickly, "Nor cheap!" —Chicago Times-Herald.

Going Under With a Bank Failure.



—Life.

Molly's Church Benefit.

Parson—Well, Molly, did you like my sermon this morning?

Molly—Oh, yes, your reverence, 'twas mighty improvin'.

Parson—And what part of it did you like best, Molly?

Molly—In troth, pl'se your reverence, I don't remember any part exactly, but altogether it was mighty improvin'.

Parson—Now, Molly, if you don't remember it, how could it be improvin'?

Molly—Now, does your reverence see that Linin I have been washin and dryin on that hedge there?

Parson—Certainly, Molly.

Molly—But not a drop of the soap and water stays in it. Well, sir, it's the same thing wid me. Not a word of the sarmint stays in me. But I am all the better and cl'ner for it, for all that. —Household Words.

No Delay.

A large, good, natural looking man, who always stops at a certain up town hotel, was greatly attracted to a little girl in the dining room the other day. She was about two years old, was beginning to run about and talk a good deal and also appeared to be at home in the hotel. After smiling at him across the dining room and making friends with him at a distance, he accosted her in the hall. He asked her the regulation questions put by strangers to children, all of which she answered promptly as her baby fashion would permit.

Finally the old gentleman shook hands with her and said: "You are a nice little girl. Shall I bring you a box of candy tomorrow?"

The little one looked puzzled a moment, then spoke up brightly:

"No; 'oo better doe det it now!"

She got the candy that evening.—Chicago Post.

A Remarkable Pig.

A newly married lady who recently graduated from Vassar college is not well posted about household matters. She said to her grocer not long since:

"I bought three or four hams here a couple of months ago and they were very fine. Have you any more like them?"

"Yes, ma'am," said the grocer, "there are ten of those hams hanging up there."

"Are you sure they are all off the same pig?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Then I'll take three of them." —Texas Sittings.

No Possible Danger of It.

Straggles—Missons, won't yer give a starvin man 10 cents?

Kind Lady—And you won't take this 10 cents and get drunk on it if I give it to you?

Straggles—Lord bless you, m'm, I couldn't git drunk on less'n a dollar'n 'alf!—Chicago Record.

Quite Germ-ans to Him.

"Tobacco is an excellent fumigator," remarked Twofer as he lighted up a dead black cigar. "It drives germs out instantly."

"Count me as a germ," said Good-style as soon as he had one whiff of it.—New York World.

Too Valuable a Life to Be Risked.

Acquaintance—Why don't you go and inspect that finey looking new building they are putting up in the next block?

Building Inspector—I'm af-eid it isn't safe to go into it.—Chicago Tribune.

He Was an Author.

De Writer—Things go and come with me.

Von Bilk—You mean come and go, don't you, my friend?

De Writer—No; I'm an author.—Texas Sittings.

Establishing a Footing.

"All rights reserved," chuckled the one legged burglar in the shoe store as he selected a few lefts and moved softly toward the open window in the rear.—Chicago Tribune.

Some Left.

"Have you given fresh water to the goldfish?"

"No, mamma, they haven't drunk what they've got already."—Christian Register.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria has well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Anderson, M. D., 121 St. Gertrude St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it makes a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the innocent families who do not keep 'Castoria' within easy reach."

Carlos Martini, D. D., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Coughs, Diarrhea, Enteritis, Kitte Worms, gives sleep, and promotes growth. Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." Edward F. Palmer, M. D., 1325 Street and 18th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

EUROT OPERA HOUSE.



W. A. LIVERMORE, Manager.

ONE NIGHT,

Wednesday, October 2nd.

RICE & BARTON'S

ROSE HILL ENGLISH FOLLY CO.

The Greatest

BURLESQUE

AND

VAUDEVILLE

Company Ever Organized.

20 BEAUTIFUL LADIES 20

10 BIG SPECIALTY ACTS 10

And the Grand Burletta

Seaside Frolics.

A Bewildering Exhibition of Female Loveliness.

Prices as usual. Seats on sale at Box Office.

Friday Night, October 4th.

Return of the Favorites.

The Comedy Kings.

DONNELLY & GIRARD,

And their Big Company, The Cream of the Comedy World, in the Laughing Success.

—THE

NEW RAINMAKERS.

THE COMPANY



of the celebrated Jewel Stoves and Ranges. An investigation will convince you of their excellence for cooking or heating purposes. A Jewel Stove costs no more than many stoves of much inferior quality. Our trade-mark on every stove is an absolute guarantee of perfection. Ask for a Jewel; take no other. You will never regret your purchase.

NEWSON, DEAKIN & CO.

Hold on To Your Empty Spools.

Every woman should use Willimantic Star Thread and save the empty spools. If they have the original label on the end showing that they held Willimantic Star Thread, they are valuable. This is one of the most liberal offers ever made. For particulars, send your name and address to

SPOOL DEPARTMENT

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO.,

WILLIMANTIC,

CONN.

CORRECT SCHEDULE

Of the arrival and departure of trains from Lima, Ohio.

O. R. & D.

	North	South
10 a. m.	10:45 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
12:45 p. m. daily	12:45 p. m. daily	12:45 p. m. daily
1:30 p. m. daily	1:30 p. m. daily	1:30 p. m. daily
2:30 p. m. daily	2:30 p. m. daily	2:30 p. m. daily
4:30 p. m. Sunday only	4:30 p. m. Sunday only	4:30 p. m. Sunday only

CHICAGO & KAN.

	East.	West.
7:45 a. m. Local	7:45 a. m. Local	7:45 a. m. Local
1:30 p. m. daily	1:30 p. m. daily	1:30 p. m. daily
2:30 p. m. daily	2:30 p. m. daily	2:30 p. m. daily
4:30 p. m. Limited	4:30 p. m. Limited	4:30 p. m. Limited

L. R. & W.

	East.	West.
7:45 a. m.	7:45 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
1:30 p. m.	1:30 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
2:30 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
4:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m.

OHIO SOUTHERN.

	Depart. South.	Arrive. West.
4:45 p. m.	4:45 p. m.	7:30 p. m.

HEAD BLOWN OFF.

Sad Accident to a Young Boy at Forest.

The thirteen year old son of Samuel Wilson, who lives near Forest, had the top of his head blown off yesterday. He had gathered some hickory nuts which a squirrel was stealing from the barn and he took the shot gun and went out to shoot it. Some time afterwards his body, with the head blown completely off, was found lying near the barn. It is supposed he met death accidentally, but now, is not known.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Look at those lamps in J. W. Rowlands' windows.

Notice to Natural Gas Consumers

All consumers who are using gas by annual contract, are hereby notified that their contracts expire on October first.

The Gas Company is now prepared to make contracts for the coming year, and request all consumers who desire to use gas by annual contract, to make their contracts at once, as the company will require all such contracts to be made not later than Oct. 10th.

Respectfully

to THE LIMA NATURAL GAS CO

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by Melville Bros., next to P. O. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

What the People Say.

"I couldn't keep store without Foley's Honey and Tar."

E. D. WHIPPLE, Lostant, Ill.

"Ship at once—can't sell any other cough medicine."

H. W. ELLIS, Montrose, Wis.

"Foley's Honey and Tar saves me doctor bills every winter."

L. A. TOWNER, Manteno, Ill.

For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, northeast cor. Main and North streets.

J. W. Rowlands, general

house furnisher.

FORMER LIMA PASTOR

Given a Pleasant Surprise at His Home in Ft. Wayne.

The members of the U. B. Calvary church held their first quarterly business meeting last night. After the meeting the members paid Rev. and Mrs. Ballinger a surprise visit at the parsonage. Elder Counselor made a short speech to them and, on behalf of the members, presented them with a handsome sideboard and several other articles, among them a quilt on which was worked the names of all the members. Rev. Ballinger and family were very much surprised and pleased with the presents. A good time was enjoyed by all who were there.—Ft. Wayne Sentinel

A Baby's Life Saved.

ATTICA, O., May 16, 1894.—Dr. D. B. Hand:—"We owe our child's life to Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. When all other remedies and doctors failed it gave relief in one hour's time. It is with pleasure that I recommend all to Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children. Any mother using them can be sure of getting an article that is safe, effective and reliable. Mrs. O. M. Stutzman," Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children 25¢ at all drug stores.

Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium Re-Opening.

The Association gymnasium re-opening last evening was very interesting and exciting.

The spectators numbered about 350.

The following are the events and winners:

Pole clubbing, 1st heat, P. Ashton; 2nd heat, Lee Faurot; 3rd heat, Lee Faurot.

Potato race, 1st heat, Chas. Richards; 2nd heat, W. Morris; 3rd heat, W. McLaughlin; 4th heat, W. Morris.

Indian club race, 1st heat, E. Bressler; 2nd heat, W. Morris; 3rd heat, E. Bressler.

Kick base ball, by P. Ashton's team; 5 innings.

Basket ball, by W. Campbell's team; twenty minute game.

The Juniors and Senior Leaders gave appreciated dumb bell and bar bell drills.

The Lima Candy Kitchen donated a lot of prizes.

Mr. Roehm gave a three minute exhibition at the punching bag, especially for the benefit of the pugilistic fraternity who may think that slugging one another the only true exercise.

The classes of the gymnasium began to-day at 4:45 p. m. with Business Men's class, and the Seniors form to-night at 8 o'clock for graded work.

No visitors will be admitted until after the 15th.

Do not try to enter a class without a regulation suit. The Mammoth carries a full line.

Drugists say that their sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla exceed those of all others. There is no substitute for Hood's.

Banquet lamps with shades are out of style. The globe is all the rage now. Now is the time to get a \$6.00 lamp for \$1.68 at J. W. Rowlands.

Brace Up.

There is nothing better to impart life and vigor than Foley's Sarsaparilla. Trial size, 50c. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Coal—Hard, Soft

And smelting coal, at Mayo's.

TOWNS OF SETTLED HABITS.

London and Paris, and Paris in this respect.

London is the most refined of all the great cities of Europe. The Americans think of it as the "city of the angels" and the English call it "the city of the gods." A good deal of this is due to the fact that the people are refined and paid less respect, as it is a winter day at home, and then board himself out. Three years later the American was again in London, and again he marvelled upon the lady. It was her day at home, and there she sat in the same chair by the same window with the same red dress, or some very like it, in her hand, and more remarkable still, the same young man called and said the same remarks he had made the year before. Mrs. Harrison tells this anecdote to show how unchanged things are in England and how you are pretty sure to find people just about as you left them. The illustration is a good one, but I can match it with a better one over here.

I have the pleasure of knowing a family in Philadelphia who have lived in the same house for 40 years. As the children of the family grew up they developed a musical talent from four or five generations of men learned in the law as well as skilled with the bow. Every Sunday between 12 and 1 o'clock it was the custom of the father and the sons to play classic music, the father being first violin, one son viola, one second violin, the other violoncello. They played well, and as I lived nearer Philadelphia in those days than I do today I often dropped in at these rehearsals, as they called them.

Five years ago I was in Philadelphia on a Sunday. I had not seen my old friends in 15 years, but I was sure they were living at the old place. I walked around to the house, and as I mounted the marble steps I heard sounds of music. Could it be possible that a "rehearsal" was going on? Yes, sure enough. There sat the father, his hair snow white, with his violin tucked under his chin, and the three "boys" fathers themselves—all playing away as they had been doing since they were children. To be sure, they were married men and did not live at home, but they met every Sunday morning at their father's for the usual music. I expect to run on to Philadelphia again before long, and, though it has been at least five years since I was at my old friend's house, I expect to hear the music on Sunday morning, for I shall time my visit so as to include a Sunday.—Cru-

With two little children subject to croup we do not rest easy without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, for the most severe attack quickly succumb to a few doses of it.—Morrison, Colo., Bud For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville Bros., next to P. O. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Kissed by Henry Clay.

There is left the little girl—now no longer a little girl—the proudest recollection of whose life is the kiss of Mr. Clay used to give her, and for which, with business excuses, he always paid her with a silver 10 cent piece deposited in her sunbonnet. She now confesses that when she saw the statesman approaching she learned to lay this box upon the table of her father's shop, that it might be well in evidence, and the impressive ceremony of the kiss and the salutation might not be omitted before the Wm. leader, her father, and several other old cronies, settled down for their regular afternoon discussion of national affairs—for all Kentuckians are politicians.—Century.

Luck Money.

Luck money in Great Britain is the gratuitous return of 1 shilling per head on all cattle sold at auction marts, 3 shillings per score upon sheep, one penny per head on pigs up to 80 shillings in value, twopence per head over 80 shillings and up to 60 shillings, and threepence per head over 60 shillings. What applies to pigs also applies to calves

Distinctions.

"Money makes a heap of difference in the world," said the misanthrope. "Of course it does. Still, a man can always choose his associations."

"Oh, I don't know about that. Here I am with such limited means that I can't be on speaking terms with even the telephone company." — Washington Star.

Tawdry is derived from St. Andreu in the early middle ages when he was held in France and England on St. Andreu's day, and these annual gatherings became noted for the gaudy and worthless jewelry sold at them.

If the mind, that rules the body, even so far forgets itself as to trample on its slave, the slave is never generous enough to forgive the injury, but will rise and smite the oppressor.—Long fellow.

—St. Louis Republic.

Friends Oats

(Kiln Dried)

Superior to any...

Rolled Oats...

Sold only in 2-pound Packages

At All Grocers

MUSCATINE OAT MEAL CO.

MUSCATINE, IOWA

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AN ORDINANCE

To Prevent the Erection of Derricks

For, and the Drilling of Oil or Gas

Wells Within the Corporate Limits

of the City of Lima, Ohio, Within

Four Hundred (400) Feet of Any

Dwelling House, Business House,

Business Block, Store-House, or

Barn

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the city

council of the city of Lima, Ohio, that it shall

be unlawful for any person

to erect any derrick, or to drill

any oil or gas well within four hundred (400) feet of any dwelling house



DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL,
of Butler county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN P. PEASLEE,
of Hamilton county.

For Supreme Judge,
WILLIAM T. MOONEY,
of Auglaize county.

For State Auditor,
JAMES W. KNOTT,
of Richland county.

For State Treasurer,
WILLIAM SCHUBER,
of Gallia county.

For Attorney General,
GEORGE A. FAIRBANKS,
of Franklin county.

For Member Board of Public Works,
HARRY B. KELPER,
of Tuscarawas county.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
JOHN W. CRUIKSHANK,
of Miami county.

For State Senators, 32d District,
J. D. JOHNSON,
of Mercer County.

H. J. LAWLER,
of Allen County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For Representative,
WILLIAM RUSLER.

For Treasurer,
AUGUST G. LUTZ.

For Sheriff,
AARON FISHER.

For Commissioner,
SAMUEL T. WINEGARDNER.

For Coroner,
L. J. STUBEE.

For Infirmary Director,
(Long Term.)
PETER LEIS,
of Spencer Township.

For Infirmary Director,
(Short Term.)
PETER LEIS,
of Spencer Township.

For Infirmary Director,
(Short Term.)
ELI MECHLING.

The Republican Ring of Lima is making most strenuous efforts to capture the county treasury. Keep them out if you do not want county orders to soon be peddled about the streets marked "not paid for want of funds."

Does any one doubt that there are "influences" at work on the present council which induces them to perpetuate a contract which earns net \$8000 a year from the taxpayers; which induces them to buy Massillon brick for use in the sidewalks around the square without ever asking other brick makers what they would charge for such material; which imposes them to squander the people's

money as recklessly without regard to the justice of the expenditure or the financial condition of the people whose money they are throwing away?

Taxpayers' smash the corrupt Republican Ring which, having involved Lima so heavily in debt and made your taxes so high, is now trying to capture the county offices so that they may revel for a time on the county money.

A half million dollar indebtedness would be an unheard of condition in Allen county, yet that is what will probably result if the corrupt Ring which has wrecked the finances of Lima should get possession of the county business.

The Republican Ring is sacrificing every other candidate on the Republican ticket this fall in order to capture the treasury. The surplus in the treasury has attracted their attention and their fingers itch to get hold of it.

City Engineer Gamble, he who holds two public positions at the same time by the grace of the Republican party, both of which are paid by the taxpayers, has built a wall of Massillon brick in front of his residence on west Spring street. The material used in it is of the same make and grade as that used on the sidewalks about the Public Square.

The Lima Gazette has not yet explained why chairman of the finance committee Standish endorsed a bill for \$121.00 for Kennedy & Scully, which that paper alleges could have been done for \$50.00. Either the Gazette did not state the truth concerning the matter or candidate Standish is convicted of wantonly and carelessly wasting the public funds that he is so anxious to get control of as treasurer of the city and county.

Lima is suffering from the evils of "stuffed pay rolls." When the Republican Ring which controls the public affairs of the city so dictates, the council pays a man a salary according to the bill that he presents, without reference to the service that has been rendered. Indeed, it makes no difference whether any service has been rendered, so that he votes the Republican ticket and agrees to support the Ring's choice for certain officers at the next election.

If an official who is elected to a minor office does not faithfully and carefully subserve the interests of his constituents how can he expect them to return him to a more responsible one. If a councilman will deliberately waste the money of the taxpayers in recommending the payment of money for services not rendered, as was done by candidate for treasurer Standish in the assistant engineer case, how can he consistently ask the people to put him in control of the county treasury.

If the money of the taxpayers paid in from the scanty earnings of wage earners, is wasted by a member of the council, deliberately paid out upon his recommendation as chairman of the finance committee, in order to help entrench the Republican party more thoroughly in the control of the public affairs of Lima, the councilman so offensive should be promptly turned down when he sticks up his head for a more responsible position. The man who is not faithful in discharging the duties of a minor office should not be entrusted with a larger one. Vote for Lutz for treasurer and rebuke the wasting of the public money endorsed on the council by candidate Standish.

The productiveness of all parts of the territory of the United States is remarkable. Where the soil is not arable and friendly to the purposes of the husbandman, mineral wealth seems to make good all deficiency. The mountains of Pennsylvania are as productive as its plains. The desert wastes only need irrigation to make them yield their full quota of fruits and cereals. The Standard Oil company has just completed the purchase of 35,000 acres of land in Tennessee owned by an Anglo-American settlement who have made a failure of co-operative experiment.

The new owners will develop it by digging wells for gas and petroleum. There seems to be no doubt of the extension of the oil-bearing strata of rock that underlies Pennsylvania and West Virginia to the southwestward, and Tennessee and Kentucky may in the future take their places among the petroleum producing States. There doesn't seem to be any part of the country which may be deemed entirely worthless. Even the "bad lands" in Dakota have mineral possibilities which may yet in some measure redeem them from their ill repute.—*Phila. Record*.

HOW IT WORKS.

All the Facts and Figures Against the Tariff Tinkers.

How Wages Have Been Increased and Factories Reduced Operations Under the New Tariff Law.

In his speech at Springfield, where the Republican campaign was formally opened, Governor William McKinley gave vent to a calamity croak, which was ridiculously absurd in the face of the incontrovertible facts of current history. One of the oppressive burdens of his speech was that immediately following the passage of the McKinley bill, in 1890, which went fully into effect in 1891, the wages of labor were everywhere increased, and prosperity swept like a flood over the land.

Whereas, Governor McKinley went on to say, following the passage of the Democratic tariff law of 1883, which went into effect in 1884, less than a year ago, the prices of labor went down and a panic ensued.

Nothing could be further from the facts of the case. The wage scale began to fall in 1890 as soon as the McKinley bill passed congress; in 1891, when it became a law, it went still lower and mills closed in all sections. In 1892 the same conditions prevailed; the attempt was made to still further depress the prices of wages, which led to strikes, lockouts, and riots that reached the proportions of civil commotions ensued.

Beginning in 1892 and culminating in 1893, came a panic which was sweeping the country before the present Democratic national administration came into power. This panic was not in anticipation of coming conditions and dangers, but was the result of theretofore existing conditions and causes.

The best answer to Governor McKinley, however, is to present the exact things which occurred immediately following the passage of the McKinley bill, and what has followed the passage of the Democratic tariff bill, as it relates to the wage scale. Here they are in parallel columns for ready comparison:

BETHLEHEM IRON COMPANY, BETHLEHEM, PA.
Dec. 8, '90, works May 23, '93, wages closed; 1,000 men out, advanced 10 per cent; Jan. 29, '91, wages 2,000 men affected, reduced 10 per cent June 15, '93, 5 per cent to 10 per cent, second reduction.

JOHN CHASE & SON, WEBSTER, MASS.
Dec. 25, '90, mill run April 23, '93, wages of 1,000 men advanced 10 per cent.

WASHINGTON WOOLEN MILLS, LAWRENCE, MASS.
Dec. 18, '90, mills April 5, '93, wages of 4,000 men advanced 10 per cent.

ACUNNETT MILLS, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
Dec. 20, '90, spinning 1,000 men affected, because wages increased 10 per cent.

JOHN CHASE & SON, WEBSTER, MASS.
Dec. 25, '90, mill run April 23, '93, wages of 1,000 men advanced 10 per cent.

JOHN CHASE & SON, WEBSTER, MASS.
Dec. 25, '90, mill run April 23, '93, wages of 1,000 men advanced 10 per cent.

CARNEGIE STEEL WORKS, HOMESTEAD, PA.
Jan. 1, '91, wages reduced 8 per cent; Feb. 21, '91, 4,000 men out.

APRIL 9, '91, wages advanced 10 per cent; Aug. 12, '91, open hearth department May 14, '93, wages closed, 800 men out, advanced 10 per cent.

APRIL 12, '91, open hearth department May 14, '93, wages closed, 800 men out, advanced 10 per cent.

ILLINOIS STEEL WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL.
Jan. 1, '91, work except blast furnaces, closed; 1,000 men out.

MARCH 6, '91, 2,000 men affected to be closed.

APRIL 12, '91, open hearth department May 14, '93, wages closed, 800 men out, advanced 10 per cent.

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AT WORK.

First Day Session of the State W. C. T. U.

There is a Large Attendance and the Sessions are Full of Interest—What was Done To-Day.

The Twenty-Second Annual Ohio State Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was called to order in Trinity M. E. church, at Market and Elizabeth streets, at 8:30 o'clock this morning by the State president, Mrs. Henrietta L. Monroe, of Xenia. More than one hundred delegates were present when the gavel sounded, and others continued to arrive during the morning session until the large audience room was filled with representatives and visitors from all parts of the State.

After the convention was called to order, devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Anna W. Clark, of Columbus. The roll of officers was called by the recording secretary, Mrs. Anna M. Pollock, and the following responded:

Mrs. Henrietta L. Monroe, of Xenia, President; Mrs. A. H. Clevenger, of Wilmington, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Estelle J. Purden, treasurer; Miss Anna M. Pollock, recording secretary; Mrs. Sadie J. Paden, of New Concord, assistant recording secretary; Trustees—Miss Emma L. Goodwill, Canton; Mrs. Harriet E. Hammond, Cleveland; Mrs. R. J. Trago, Delaware; Mrs. Lillian Cole Bethel, Columbus; Miss Margaret J. Peebles, Portsmouth, and Mrs. M. G. Townsend, Holgate, and vice-presidents, Mrs. Mary C. Bunnelle, Kent; Mrs. Nettie S. Hethiser, Wakeman; Mrs. Frances J. Sumner, Toledo; Mrs. Sarah H. Terry, Demarest; Miss Emma L. Goodwill, Canton; Mrs. Sadie J. Paden, New Concord; Miss Belle O. Brown, Mount Pleasant; Mrs. Helen S. Burns, Athens; Miss Margaret J. Peebles, Portsmouth; Mrs. Melvina G. Townsend, Holgate; Mrs. Lizzie Davis, Paulding; Mrs. Mary E. McHaffey, Lafayette; Mrs. Anna D. Stillwell, Troy; Mrs. Mary W. Castle, Columbus; Miss Mary Emma Stanton, Springboro; Mrs. Emma H. Unthank, Wilmington; Miss Charlotte A. Boyer, Ripley; and

Superintendents of Departments—Juvenile Work, Mrs. Emma A. Risner, Berea; Scientific Temperance Instruction, Mrs. Jane G. Dysart, Wooster; Work Among Railroad Employees, Mrs. Helen Shay, Youngstown; Flower Mission, Mrs. Mary E. Eagey, Newark; Prison and Police Station Work, Mrs. Mary E. Doty, Cleveland; Infirmary Work, Mrs. Sarah M. Perkins, Cleveland; State and County Fairs, Mrs. Anna W. Clark, Columbus; Purity, Mrs. Dora Webb, Kent; Peace and Arbitration, Mrs. Abigail J. Hadley, Clarksville; Hygiene, Miss M. Belle Linkmeyer, M. D., Sharonville; Organization, Mrs. Harriet E. Hammond, Cleveland.

The president called for the names of the members of the committee on credentials who were chosen at the meeting of the board of trustees last evening. The secretary reported the following:

Committee on Credentials—Mrs. A. H. Clevenger, of Wilmington; Miss Belle O. Brown, of Mt. Pleasant; Miss M. Belle Linkmeyer, of Sharronville, and Mrs. E. J. Purden, of Chillicothe.

Committee on Courtesies—Mrs. W. E. Clayton, Lima, Mrs. Albert, and Mrs. Lillian Cole Bethel, Columbus.

The confirmation of the two committees was followed by

THE ANNUAL ADDRESS of the president, Mrs. Henrietta L. Monroe, of Xenia. Mrs. Monroe, though quite an aged lady, is wholly efficient in the office of prominence which she fills. She presides in the chair in a very creditable manner and the annual address was ably prepared, full of interest and was well delivered. The address received merit and applause and upon motion it was received with thanks and was referred to the Plan of Work committee.

"All Hail, The Power of Jesus' Name" was sung, after which the committee on courtesies presented and the president introduced Rev. J. E. Bethards, pastor of Trinity church and Rev. S. Baumgardner, pastor of Grace M. E. church. Rev. Bethards welcomed the delegates and visitors to Trinity church, and Rev. Baumgardner also made a few remarks. They were thanked by the president for their presence and for their signified co-operation with the work of the W. C. T. U.

In the absence of Rev. G. Hubbard, of Columbus, who was to have delivered an address upon the subject "Peace", an informal address upon the same subject, was made by Mrs. A. J. Harley, of Parksville. She dwelt upon a portion of her subject relating to the "Peace Flag" or the "White Bordered Flag of Liberty and Peace", the American flag bound by a white border, which the speaker argued should be placed on the public school buildings throughout the United States. Another part of interest upon which she dwelt especially, was the question upon the necessity of the United States maintaining standing armies and navies in this age of progress, peace and liberty. She argued that there was no army between the United States and the Dominion of Canada and if no army was needed between us and England through Canada, then why were standing armies needed between other countries and this?

At the conclusion of Mrs. Harley's address the president introduced Mrs. Francis J. Barnes, of New York, who is the national sec-

retary of the young woman's department of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Barnes made a few remarks, stating that she had come directly here from the New York State convention which had been a wonderfully successful meeting. Another informal but brilliant address, upon the subject "Peace" was delivered by Mrs. Sarah M. Perkins, of Cleveland.

A telegram of greeting from the Connecticut State convention, now in session, was received and read, and upon motion the secretary was instructed to return greeting.

Upon motion Mrs. J. G. Foot, of Toledo, was appointed a committee of one to receive telegrams for the convention.

Mrs. Lillian Cole Bethel, of Columbus, was authorized to appoint pages for the convention, and the recording secretary appointed a committee consisting of three ladies to secure subscriptions for the W. C. T. U. State paper. The president then announced that all further business would be suspended until after noon, and that the remainder of the morning session would be devoted entirely to devotional exercises of song, prayer and bible reading. These exercises continued for half an hour, concluding at 11:30 o'clock.

To-morrow's program is as follows:

THURSDAY MORNING.
8:30—Devotional Exercises—Conducted by Mrs. Helen S. Burns, Athens
8:45—Convention called to order.
Reading of minutes.
9:00—Reports of Superintendence—Conducted by State and County Fairs—Mrs. Anna W. Clark, Columbus.
9:15—Report of Dora Webb, Kent.
Scientific Temperance Instruction—Mrs. Jane G. Dysart, Wooster.
Franchise—Mrs. Louise Southworth, Cleveland.
Prison and Police Station Work—Mrs. Mary A. Doty, Cleveland.
Infirmary Work—Mrs. Sarah M. Perkins, Cleveland.
Work Among Railroad Employees—Mrs. Helen Shay, Youngstown.
10:00—School Suffrage—Rev. Henrietta G. Morris, Springfield, to be followed by a discussion—Miscellaneous Business.
11:15—Birthday Thank Offering Service—Conducted by Mrs. Rebecca J. Trego, Delaware.
12:00—Noontide Prayer.
Adjournment.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

1:30—Devotional Exercises, Mrs. Mary W. Castle, Columbus.
1:45—Reading of Minutes.
2:00—Report of Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Antoinette B. Clevenger, Wilmington.
2:15—Report of Treasurer, Mrs. Estelle J. Purden, Chillicothe.
2:30—Report of Board of Trustees.
3:15—Revision of Constitution.
4:30—Organization, Mrs. Harriet E. Hammond, Cleveland. Sabbath Observance, Mrs. Mrs. Anna W. Clark, Columbus.
5:00—Report of Board of Directors—Mrs. Anna W. Clark, Columbus.
5:15—Report of Correspondence, Toledo.
5:30—Report of Board of Trustees.
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HER LETTER

Tells a Woman's Story.

Written for Eyes of Other Women.

Special to the *Evening Standard*:

There is something pleasant in doing good to others, and joy in a grateful recognition of the act.

On the old York Road, Huntingdon Park, Philadelphia, dwelt Miss M.

Downs, whose portrait we give. She deserves that her case may be stated as a means of benefiting others.

She says: "Lydia E. Franklin's Vegetable Compound has cured me of kidney trouble, painful menstruation, and headache. It is

such a wonderful medicine. I cannot describe my feelings before I took it. The pain in my back was dreadful, and during menstruation the agony I suffered nearly drove me wild; and then my head would ache for a week, and now this is all over, thanks to your good remedy. I trust my testimonial will lead others to take it and be cured. They can find it at any drug store. Our drugstore says the demand for it is very large, & is helping so many sickly women."

The VEILED WARBLER.

A Sweet Singer That Puzzled the French Capital For Three Months.

Once, and once only, was it given to Paris to be puzzled by a street singer. The appearance only lasted three months, but while it lasted it was most perplexing to us. One evening all the loungers on the boulevards, who were sipping their beer, or "strangling a parrot" as the French phrase hath it to describe the process of imbibing a dose of that subtle poison, absinthe, were mildly bored by observing the approach of three street musicians. The man trundled a piano, a second carried a violin and a third, a tall, sickly woman in deep mourning, her craggy veil sweeping over her face, took up her station between them. They paused and prepared for action. Whereupon many people, knowing the vulgarity and discord of street music, made ready to leave, when to the utter amazement of all, to the accompaniment of two fairly good instruments, arose in the night air an exquisitely modulated and very powerful female voice, singing with a heartbreak in every note, the wild wail of Traviata over her approaching death, "Gran Dio, morir di giovane."

Perhaps the voice gained by the surprise of the public, perhaps it was aided by the softness of the sultry air, but certainly it sounded most divine. Thunder of applause and a rain of coins, both gold and silver, rewarded the trio's efforts, but they never gave but two songs per evening and then disappeared. The adventurous men who followed the supple grace of the woman's tall figure returned discomfited, scared away by the treacherous aspect of her two companions.

During that whole summer the strange band would reappear every night, and every night would reap a harvest, but when the summer departed they, too, vanished and never again reappeared. The Veiled Songstress, as she was called, came from the darkness and vanished into the night, and who she was or where she vanished is a mystery. Of course the police knew, but the archives of the prefecture are sacred from the gaze of the profane, and as that is the case, and as Paris forgets as speedily as she adores wildly, we had the arithmetical puzzle, Incendi, the lightning calculator, to distract our attention that autumn in front of the cafe, so the Veiled Songstress sank out of sight, and the waves of oblivion have closed over her now and forever.—Paris Letter.

Italian Separation.

Superstition reigns tyrannically in many rural districts in Italy. Lately a fortune teller prophesied to a young farmer and his sister, living near Notocicili, that on the evening before a certain day both would die a violent death. This so affected the minds of the poor dupes that they became insane and rushed shrieking through the streets. A brother of these unfortunate ones came somehow to the conclusion that the calamity was due to the witchcraft of their stepmother, and in a fit of blind rage he killed the poor woman with a knife.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Not His Turn to Laugh.

Stranger—You are the only gentle man in the room.

Guest—In what way, sir?

Stranger—When I tripped in the dance and went sprawling on the floor, tearing my fair partner's dress, you were the only one in the room who did not laugh.

Guest—The lady is my wife and I paid for the dress.—London Tit-Bits.

The code of society is stronger with some persons than that of Simeon, and many a man who would not scruple to thrust his fingers in his neighbor's pocket would forego peccadilloes rather than use his knife as a shovel.—Lowell.

It is said that there are 18 families in New York each of which has over \$50,000 invested in diamonds.

A good recommendation for Simeon's Liver Regulator is, that it is purely vegetable and strongly tonic. Then, too, it is better than Pills because easier to take in liquid or powder and with no griping, while the relief from Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia is quick and sure. "I find Simeon's Liver & Regulator a very safe and valuable family medicine."—Rev. J. M. Rollins, Fairfield, Va.

ADVERTISING INCARS

A NEW BUSINESS WHICH AMOUNTS TO \$1,000,000 A YEAR.

The Reason Why It Has Its Limitations All Grown Up Within a Very Few Years Boston's Serious View of the Ad. Writers' Attempts at Humor.

The annual expenditure for street car advertising in the United States has in ten years grown from \$100,000 to \$3,000,000 and is constantly increasing. Although it is yet small in comparison with the enormous amount of money paid for newspaper advertising, it is, for various reasons, a peculiarly interesting development of modern business methods. It is an outgrowth of important social movements, a new field for the display of artistic and literary talent, and it is an considerable element of entertainment as well as practical information for the quick witted American public. It is also a field curiously liable to be cornered. Newspapers may add on columns and pages to accommodate advertisers, magazines be made a few ounces or pounds heavier at number be set going and billboards enlarged indefinitely. In fact every other vehicle of advertising has a quality of elasticity that is entirely lacking in the street car method. New lines will not be started or even more cars put on to give opportunities to advertisers. These things are determined by the requirements of local travel. And when the 16 advertising spaces in a car are filled the seventeenth advertiser who comes along will have to wait his chance for some one else to drop out.

Not infrequently the limit of accommodation has been reached in Boston and other New England cities peculiarly favored by advertisers, and applicants for space have had to wait for the expiration of running contracts before they could gain entrance. Already half a dozen firms are spending from \$75,000 to \$100,000 a year each in this way, at least 20 concerns each spend from \$15,000 to \$75,000, and from 25 to 30 may be counted who put out from \$25,000 to \$40,000 each. These sums, it is understood, are paid for the actual rental of spaces in the street cars, the placing of the cards in them and the watching necessary to see that the cars are run according to contract. The cost of getting up the cards, which is very considerable, is outside this estimate. To make up the remainder of the estimated \$8,000,000 of total annual expenditure an army of smaller advertisers, generally local only, lend their aid.

The growth of street car advertising has been to a very marked degree dependent upon and synchronous with marked improvements in street car service. It was a very insignificant interest in the old days of the horse car prior to 1873. The low ceiling, dingy, ill lighted vehicles then in use carried a few plain, unattractive cards, half obscured by dust and covered by glass, the refractions from which made them difficult to decipher. Only local advertisers occupied spaces and did so rather to help a struggling enterprise or get rid of a persistent solicitor than through any hope of profit from the investment. Then, in San Francisco primarily, cable traction began to take the place of horses, enabling the employment of roomier, loftier cars, handsomer in every detail of materials, form and color than the old ones, and some genius evolved the happy idea of confining the advertising cards by moldings in concave spaces and without glass. At once the cards were made to conform to their improved surroundings. They were more handsomely designed, printed in bright, attractive colors and sometimes illustrated.

It was not until 1888, when electric propulsion had been clearly demonstrated to be commercially practicable and trolley lines were put in operation all over the country, that street car advertising began to assume its present character. As before the improvement in it was in keeping with the betterment of the vehicles, which were now no longer simply comfortable, but became luxurious. The amount of interest taken in the advertising cards, as well as the vigilance of critical observation, is sometimes demonstrated by protests against some novelty within the first hour of its appearance. That is particularly likely to happen in Boston, where the committee for regulating the universe is largely represented. That committee is always in session, one of its members constitutes a quorum, and it seldom lacks things to kick at. One day, some months ago, it was moved to turn itself loose on the subject of a new card that flashed out at once in all the cards:

The man who lets a lady stand Where others pass and crowd her Deserves to have the strongest brand Of "F's" baking powder To raise him.

The Boston newspapers received letters of indignant protest against the advertiser's audacity in presuming to teach Bostonians courtesy under the guise of advertising his baking powder. Finally the row got into the courts over the question whether the car companies could compel the removal of the obnoxious card. The squeable was compromised, but not until that baking powder had been advertised as it never was before. In like manner in the same city another rumpus was caused by the simple query of a tailor's card, "Do you wear pants?"

The characteristic Bostonian remonstrated against the word "pants" as a vulgar abbreviation, outrageous to correct taste. In a number of cities the car companies will not permit the display of any cards advertising wines or liquors, and such things would even be contrary to law in certain portions of New England. Patent medicines, too, are viewed with disfavor.—New York Sun.

Made a Record.

"Did the major go through the war?" "Yes, like a streak of lightning. I don't think he was ten minutes getting through"—A Lluna Constitution.

General I.

The shortest name in the world is developed by the war not seen yet in and China. It is that of General I, a Tatar commander, who has perhaps disgraced his name as well as other Chinese general, by having conducted a campaign to sign a peace one of some effect.

The French are supposed to have an exclusive monopoly of names which consist of one letter. A considerable number of such names have been cited in the French press from time to time. M. O, for instance, keeps a grocer's shop at Louviers, and Monsieur A is a guard in the department of Côte d'Or. A family named Y is the pride and joy of a small Belgian town.

In the United States given names—they could hardly be called Christian names—consisting of a single letter have not infrequently been bestowed. A western business man bore the given name of P—no more, no less—through a long life, and a certain New England boy is named J.

No name so short as that of General I has yet been discovered, however, as I am certainly the thinnest letter in the alphabet.—Youth's Companion.

The Georgia Method of Eating a Melon.

He is already without the inconvenience of a coat, and rolling up his shirt sleeves to the elbow he poised the melon high enough above a stone or a stump to break the rind without dashing it open. A watermelon is like fruit cake. It should be broken, not cut. Inserting his fingers into the crack he pulls it open. One half is left comparatively empty, all the heart remaining in the other side. To this latter half, which is practically the whole melon, the epicure now devotes himself.

Setting it down upon the ground, with its great crimson heart bulging upward, he plunges one hand down inside the rind on either side and lifts the entire heart out in one solid lump as big as his head. Leaving what remains in the rind for the pigs or the pickaninnies, he seats himself in the shade and bites from the cool, crimson heart as a boy would eat a large pear.

As one sugar-mouthing after another carries delight to the inner man, and the wealth of juice trickles down chin and elbows, all earthly ills are for the time forgotten, and that Georgia cracker is happy.—Augusta Chronicle.

The Formerly Taught Greek.

It is not generally known to the many who have had the pleasure of seeing Mr. and Mrs. Beerbohm Tree that this charming actress was formerly Miss Maid Holt, professor of Greek and Hebrew at Queen's college. Her ability and charm as well as her linguistic capabilities are notorious, besides which she possesses a voice delicate as a thread, in truth, but a veritable thread of gold.

When the young couple started life together, every one was interested in them because they brought gifts to the stage which too rarely adorn it—namely, those of education, character and good breeding. There was a love match, originally developing during the amateur theatricals in which they met, and which led to the discovery of their own and each other's talents. Since the day of their marriage husband and wife have rarely played apart, and they have remained sweethearts on the stage and lovers in their own home.—Englishwoman.

Fair Boxing Not a Brutal Sport.

There is not anything brutal about it. It is a business with the young fellows who sit there with naked backs and clean, white, hard flesh and easy muscles, who are being rubbed and fanned, and who are having their tongues scraped with a "string" and pressed with lemons. There come up to each other smiling and sometimes take each other's hands in both their own to show they feel no ill will.

When you have seen it all, and even, perhaps, one of the contestants, bit "groggy" at the end, you haven't seen anything immoral or bad or brutal. You have only been seeing part of the life that is explained by the word athletic. You have only been interested in those things that make for physical superiority, the power of which shall never cease to be admired.—Scrubner's.

Graveyard Marriages.

A strange custom prevails among a certain tribe in the Caucasus. When a single young man dies, some one calls upon the bereaved parent who has carried to the grave a marriageable daughter in the course of the year and says:

"Your son is sure to want a wife. I'll give you my daughter and you shall deliver her to me the marriage portion in return." A friendly offer of this description is never rejected, and the two parties soon come to terms as to the amount of the dowry, which varies according to the advantages possessed by the girl in her lifetime. Cases have been known where the young man's father has given as much as 30 cows to secure a dead wife for his dead son.

Very Anonymous.

Traveling on the Mississippi about the close of the war, we rode in the pilot-house for three or four days, and the pilot informed us that during the war, as one of the vessels was passing Vicksburg, a captain put his head out of the pilot-house and a cannon ball struck it off, the trunk falling into the pilot-house and the head upon the deck. He said that he narrated this circumstance the day after it occurred to a lady, when she exclaimed, "Horrible! It is the most anonymous thing I ever heard of!"

—Christian Advocate.

In the value of stock the state of Iowa stands first, having \$206,136,942 invested; Illinois is second, with \$180,431,602; Missouri is third, with \$138,701,172.

Made a Record.

"Did the major go through the war?"

"Yes, like a streak of lightning. I don't think he was ten minutes getting through"—A Lluna Constitution.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

HUSKING AND CRIBBING CORN.

Take Soon as Ready For the Crib Using Soft Corn—seed Corn.

The idea prevails that husking corn is a job that can be put off and done at any time, but much loss is sustained from mice, wintering winds and rain.

Then, too, leaving corn in the fields unshelled until freezing weather is the occasion of serious loss in way of soft corn, the value of which is greatly impaired when it is once frozen hard.

For these and similar reasons husking should begin as soon after cutting as the corn is in condition for it.

A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer, who advocates husking as soon as practicable, says:

The storing should be done at once. I know of no better time for this work than just as the ears are husked. Have a basket near your elbow. If you throw with your right hand, husk on the side of the pile that brings this hand nearest to the basket. Husk clean. Nubbins had better be taken out unless the fodder is fed out at once. If left in, mice and rats will harbor in the shocks, and cat will not relish such fodder. Throw all sound (crib) corn in the basket. By husking clean, I mean taking off all silk and husks. It will take no longer to do it well than to half do it. The small and soft corn can be thrown on the ground. We usually carry some sacks and pick up every half day, or it can be left in the field until enough is husked to make a load, then pick up. This can be done in the afternoon when fodder is too dry to handle.

To get this soft and small corn early is one of the advantages of early husking. As a large amount of this cannot very well be kept together, it can be fed out to good advantage as husking proceeds. If one has hogs enough to keep up with husking, they make the best crib for this corn. If one has a large amount of corn and not many hogs, so the small and soft corn pile gets ahead of the consuming capacity, don't stop husking. Winter is coming. A cheap crib can be put up. In feeding this small corn it should be sorted, the softest and those ears that are part moldy, fed to cattle and brood sows. Soft corn is one of the best foods for producing milk I have found yet. Soft corn is also one of the best things to start spring calves eating grain.

As I have lost but one colony in ten years in these double hives—and that came through the winter all right, but for some reason the queen died, and she was only 2 years old—I united them with the nucleus above them. One half of the bees in the single walled hives died, and the other half do not compare in strength with the nuclei wintered above the strong colonies. And the amount of honey consumed is enough to pay for the double hives in two seasons. I have had to draw young bees from these strong colonies to get the colonies in single walled hives up to a

paying strength.

As each ear comes directly under our observation in husking its proper place can at once be decided upon without any extra time or labor, and here is a good opportunity for selecting seed corn. Select when husking ears of medium size, of uniform thickness, straight rows, well filled at the ends, and those that grow quite near the stalk, and kernels that are tight together, and you have the best yield the field affords.

On ears intended for seed leave some husk. The ears can be put in a dry place, tied by the husks in twos and hung up away from rats and mice and will not need looking after until planting time.

The crib should be so constructed as to admit a wagon to drive alongside, with an opening at the top to scoop in.

Mine is made of common fencing and is 32 feet long, 5 feet wide at bottom, $\frac{1}{2}$ at top, 7 feet high, with roof sloping one way. This makes it convenient for unloading. The boards run lengthwise.

In this way shoveling need not be done so high, as the boards can easily be taken off and replaced as the crib is filled. It holds about 1,000 bushels. Experience has taught me that a tight floor is not the proper thing for a corncrib. Cracks, if not more than an inch wide, should be left as near as ten inches apart at least. Experience has taught me as well that such a pile of corn wants circulation of air through the center for safety. For this take two boards 7 and 8 inches wide; nail in V shapes with cleats every six feet to keep from spreading. Put this in lengthwise in the center, with holes cut in ends of the ventilator. If corn is taken out at the end, the ventilator can be made in short pieces so it can be removed as corn is taken out.

Irrigation For General Farming.

A correspondent who has observed methods in California, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming, Nebraska and other states writes to American Agriculturist that his conclusions as to methods and results are as follows:

The best method is the old and well known one of gravitation, taking the water from streams and conveying it to the land where it is to be used. Subirrigation, where it is practicable, gives good results. Where water is raised by pumping with a lift of 10 to 40 feet a water wheel or turbine wheel connected with a centrifugal pump is cheapest and most satisfactory. Windmills for lifting water for the ordinary farmer's garden or small truck farming are desirable, provided wooden tanks are used or the soil is such that a water tight reservoir can be built. Centrifugal pumps, water elevators or other pumps when driven by steam or gasoline engine, horsepower or other expensive methods are impracticable. He does not regard any method practicable for general farming except where water flows direct from streams in ditches at low cost.

New Celery Culture.

The new celery culture, like the new onion culture, is the result of intensive gardening. It means larger and better yields to the same area. The new culture for celery consists of a system of close planting by which a part at least of the stalks can blanch in the shade of their own foliage. Rich soil and proper mechanical conditions of the surrounding earth are presupposed. Plants are set about five inches apart and the rows one inch apart. Very rich soil is required and plenty of water for best results.

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TO-MORROW

The Greatest Exhibition of

Ladies' Cloaks!

Ever in Lima. The styles of the world—here—for your inspection. The correct styles to which we invite special attention as being in artistic merit, richness of fabric and extent of collection, the most exclusive and expensive cloak affair ever given by any establishment in our city.

Full Display of Millinery To-day.

Our Fall and Winter Millinery Ready for Inspection.

The
Cloak Makers
To-morrow.

The
Cloak Makers
To-morrow.



Your Eyes Will Follow the Fashionably Dressed Women Who Buy Their Cloaks of Us To-day!

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

233-235 North Main Street.

Full Display of Millinery To-day.

Misses' and Children's Millinery To-day.

The Lima Times-Democrat

THE DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER
EDWARD H. COOPER
PUBLISHING ROOM, 215 NORTH MAIN ST.
HOME OFFICE, NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams at Wayne and Baxter streets—a son.

Pat Foley will be tried Friday afternoon for keeping his saloon open on Sunday.

D. E. Geiger removed to-day from St. John's avenue to his new residence on Holmes avenue.

Alex Shenk has retired from the Eagle Flouring Mills at Delphos and will not engage in business any more.

County Commissioner Osman, who went home sick the other day, suffering from threatening blood poisoning, is better.

John Kelly was fined \$50 last evening for Sunday liquor selling. He pleaded not guilty but afterwards changed his plea to guilty.

Miss Ella Bressler, of west Market street, in dresing from a bicycle last evening, was thrown to the ground and her knee severely sprained.

Prof. C. E. Winch has secured the services of Miss Trimbo, of Lima, who will teach the shorthand department of the Kenton Business College, Kenton, N. C.

Will Langan, who has been working in the brass finishing department at the Car Works, is laid up with sore fingers, caused by the flesh being cut by the brass.

Foreman Jack Harbold, of the C. H. & D., is laid up with injuries received by a pole breaking and striking him as he was staking a car near Market street.

John Fitzmaurice and Wm. Heffner, the two boys who were arrested for stealing copper at the C. H. & D. shop, were each sentenced to a fine of \$15 and thirty days in the Dayton work house.

Don't fail to see the \$1.88 banquet lamps at J. W. Rowlands' to-day.

Go To The

South Lima Millinery Store Thursday, Friday and Saturday, to see a nice display of Trimmed Hats or Bonnets and at a very reasonable price—3-3.

The greatest lamp sale ever in Lima now going on at J. W. Rowlands' to-day.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

W. B. Richie is in St. Louis.

Albert Simons is in Indiana.

F. P. Graf left for New York last night.

C. S. King was in Cincinnati yesterday.

Albert Wise returned to New York City last night.

Chas. Brohle, of Tiffin, was here to-day on business.

Miss Harriett Stein has returned from Pittsburg.

W. D. Carpenter and wife left for Colorado last night.

M. A. Spelacy and wife are visiting in Cambridge, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Britton are visiting friends in Kenton.

Mrs. Harry Myers left this morning for a visit in Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lufkin are home from St. Louis, Mich.

James Orr is home from a two week's sojourn at Mt. Clemens.

Mrs. Avery, of South Main street, left to-day for Terre Haute, Ind.

H. L. Cona, of Van Wert, was in town to-day, enroute to Wapakoneta.

Mrs. Burke, of Dayton, is the guest of Mrs. Ed. Roach, of 410 north Jackson street.

Mrs. F. J. Leonard, of Findlay is visiting her mother, Mrs. L. Thomas, of south West street.

Mrs. L. Thomas and daughter, Mrs. L. Zimmerman, have returned from a visit in Findlay.

Mrs. H. P. Williamson and daughter have returned from a visit with her parents in Wapakoneta.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stump, of Delphos, entertained a party of young people from this city last night.

San Doan, of Sabina, was the guest to-day of H. W. Moon and family, of north Elizabeth street.

Timothy Shroyer and wife returned from Chicago this afternoon and will entertain delegates to the W. C. T. U. convention.

Mayor Smiley and Chief Hallor went down to Cincinnati this afternoon to witness the police and fire department display to-morrow.

Chas. Kinnaman, formerly city electrician, is in the city on a visit. He has just returned from Salt Lake city, where he superintended putting in a big electric light plant.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Fisher and son Lee, and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Whittaker and daughter, of Huntington,

IND.

are the visiting family of Mr. E. Fisher, of west Wayne street.

Dr. Chas. Collins and wife arrived home from London this morning where they have been for the past year.

SCAFFOLD FELL.

Accident at the New U. S. Express Building.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock a scaffold at the new U. S. Express office being built south of the C. H. & D. depot, fell. W. H. Roof went down with it and was painfully bruised, while another carpenter clung to the top of the wall and saved himself.

SHOULDER DISLOCATED.

Miss Kate Thomas Painfully Injured.

Miss Kate Thomas, of south West street, met with a peculiar accident Saturday evening. While tying a cow the animal gave a sudden lurch throwing Miss Thomas to the ground, dislocating her left shoulder. Dr. Vail was called and replaced the shoulder. Miss Thomas will be laid up for some time from the effects of accident.

THE CLIMATES BANQUET LAMP

is the latest and most artistic banquet lamp ever produced in this or any other country.

High art hand work. For \$1.88 at J. W. Rowlands' to-morrow.

Ankle Dislocated.

Mrs. Thos. Clemenger, of Englewood, Ills., formerly of this city, was thrown from the platform of a P. P. Ft. W. & C. train the other day and her ankle dislocated. She was at the station to meet her daughter, Mrs. M. S. Thompson, of this city, and was thrown off by the sudden starting of the train.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Floor Oil cloth that will satisfy you in regard to its wearing qualities, see

Feitz Bros. & Co. They have just received a fresh supply.

MILLINERY OPENING—WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, OCT. 2ND, 3RD AND 4TH.

You cannot afford to miss this display of trimmed work at Mrs. F. Light's.

FALL MILLINERY OPENING

At South Lima Millinery Store, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 8-8.

J. W. ROWLANDS, general house furnisher.

IF YOU INTEND PURCHASING

a Black Dress, or any other dress, it will pay you to investigate the special offerings at Feitz Bros. & Co.'s this week.

MRS. DR. M. A. KERR

has removed her office and residence to 133 W. Wayne. It's go ods store.

MR. NEWSON TALKS

And Gives His Version of the Partnership Troubles of His Firm.

Mr. Geo. Newson, seen to-day in reference to the troubles in the firm of Newson, Deakin & Co., said to a TIMES-DEMOCRAT reporter:

"The difficulty existing in the affairs of the firm of Newson, Deakin & Co. is wholly the result of a dissatisfaction and disagreement among the partners. The affairs of the firm are in a perfectly solvent condition; the statement in regard to liabilities and assets is the result of a very superficial examination of the books, and the charges preferred against me as general manager are largely overdrawn: they have no bills that are pressing them, and they had been doing every good and paying business."

He further stated that each partner agreed to give the business his entire attention, but that with the exception of Mr. Bond the other partners have not rendered the aid, help, advice or attention that the partnership agreement contemplated.

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Druggists say that their sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla exceed those of all others. There is no substitute for Hood's.

THE WEATHER.

There is a slight disturbance north of the lakes moving eastward; a secondary one is advancing from the extreme north-west. The disturbance in the Gulf of Mexico has not advanced inland yet, but will probably effect the southern coast during the next twenty-four hours. The area of high barometer has advanced eastward and this morning covers the eastern half of the country, south of the lakes.

The temperature has risen generally over all sections of the country and will continue to rise over this section to-day, remaining stationary to-morrow.

During the past twenty-four hours but one station, Saugeen, Ont., has reported rain. The conditions are very favorable for fair weather to prevail over the eastern half of the country during the next thirty-six hours.

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MRS. DR. M. A. KERR

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Auglaize Blankets

Will keep you warm these cool nights. You can buy them at Feitz's dry goods store.

STREET TALK.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Kate Mayo, of this city, to Mr. Atkinson, of Boston, two weeks from this evening, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mayo.

Mr. Guilford S. Heaton, a prominent young business man of Delphos, and Miss Emma Pauline Shappell, daughter of Daniel Shappell, of 676 south Main street, were quietly married at her home to-day.

Recently a queer aggregation of crippled hobos was discovered in a box car on the P. Ft. W. & C. rail road near Crestline, says the Upper Sandusky Union. The conductor of the train was notified that he had some passengers in the car, and when the train slowed near a station, he got in to put them out. When he gave orders for the deck to be cleared one of the tramps said he could not get off till the train stopped at a platform, and pointed to his missing pedes, which had been cut off below the knees. On making further investigation he found that all the passengers were cripples, and that the ten men had, all told, only four legs.

The Republicans of this Senatorial district will meet in convention at Van Wert to-morrow. C. B. Brown, of Hicksville, and D. C. Henderson, of this city, are the only two spoken of for nomination.

Judge Lorenz, of Toledo, is here taking evidence in the mail carriers claims for over time, as was announced in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT Saturday.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

NEW CASES.

Patrick Foley vs. City of Lima.

Appeal on error. Foley was arrested and fined in mayor's court in July for keeping his saloon open on Sunday, July 21st.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Guildford S. Heaton and Emma Pauline Shappell.

Jacob Sands and Luella Shaffer.

Gas Exploded.

Frank Dunnavant, of Sidney,

brother of Mrs. W. D. Waldorf, of this city, was badly burned about the head and face last evening. He stepped into a closet in the Odd Fellows' hall to light a gas jet, when some gas which had escaped through the defective burner, exploded.

Mackintoshes

That are right in style, right in

quality and right in prices, at Feitz's

dry goods store.

WHITTLERS

Held a Pleasant Meeting Last Night at T. W. Freeman's.

The new lodge of Whittlers met at T. W. Freeman's residence, 415 east Wayne street, last night, which was illuminated in and out. The G. C. Whittler, Chas. Scott, was escorted to the throne by the two defenders. The opening address was made by T. W. Freeman, who was followed by the rest of the association. They were graced by the presence of Miss Hattie Shaffer and Miss Frances Harper. Some nice selections of music were furnished by Miss Shaffer and both she and Miss Harper were voted honorary members of the order.

After music and speaking the visitors and Whittlers sat down to a sumptuous spread, to which all did ample justice. They enjoyed themselves until a late hour and dispersed after the reading of some original poetry by associate G. K. Cunningham.

OIL AND GAS.

A GOOD WELL AT BLUFFTON.

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